

RICARDO BUCK
September 20, 1971

Case No. 8250-71
Autopsy No. A71-2157

REPORT OF AUTOPSY

Autopsy on the body of RICARDO BUCK. Autopsy was performed September 18, 1971, at the Wayne County Morgue, Detroit, Michigan, by Dr. Gilbert E. Corrigan.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a 5'8½" tall, 140 pound, black-haired, brown-eyed Negro male. The body is traumatized. The body shows no signs of recent hospitalization.

The head is normocephalic. The eyes, ears, nose and mouth are unremarkable. The dental arcades are complete. The neck is free of masses. The chest and abdomen are flat. The genitalia are normal male. The extremities are unremarkable.

EXTERNAL EVIDENCE OF TRAUMA:

Gunshot wound #1 consists of an entry wound of the left anterior central precordial chest, 46" from the left heel and 3" to the left of the midline. The wound consists of a hole with an abrasion collar.

This wound tract passes through the heart, the diaphragm, the left liver, passes into the right pleural cavity, causes contusion to the right lung, nicks the lower right lung and passes into the 9th intercostal space. From the latissimus dorsi overlying this space is recovered bullet pellet "CII".

Gunshot wound #2 consists of an entry in the right posterior back, 46" from the right heel, 3½" to the right of the midline. The wound consists of a hole with an abrasion collar.

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This wound tract enters into the 11th intercostal space , passes through the substance of the right lobe of the liver, here it causes massive tissue destruction. The wound tract then enters into the diaphragm, the right costal cartilages of the right anterior chest and lies in the skin of the central chest, in the midline, 46" from the right heel. The pellet is marked "CI".

The above wounds cause the accumulation of over 1000 cc. of blood, present within the pleural and peritoneal surfaces. The liver is massively disrupted by the/nearly intersecting wounds. The body is otherwise free of defect.

REMAINDER OF INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

HEAD:

An intact scalp is reflected to reveal an unremarkable calvarium. The underlying dura mater and leptomeninges are intact. The cerebrospinal fluid is clear. The brain weighs 1300 grams, on section is unremarkable.

NECK:

The cervical vertebrae, hyoid bone and larynx are intact.

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM:

The heart weighs 300 grams, is normal in axis. The coronary vessels are free of atherosclerotic change. The heart musculature is brown-red and firm. The valves and chambers of the heart are unremarkable.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The right lung weighs 400 grams, the left lung weighs 400 grams.

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Save for the sites of gunshot wounding, the parenchyma is intact and unremarkable. The pleura is unremarkable. The laryngotracheobronchial tree is intact.

LIVER:

The liver is massively destroyed by the gunshot wounds, it weighs 1650 grams, it is free of disease process and has an unremarkable gallbladder.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is intact and unremarkable.

ALIMENTARY TRACT:

From the oral cavity to the anus, the alimentary tract is intact and unremarkable. The stomach contains approximately 1/3 pint of recently ingested and digested food material.

SPLEEN:

The spleen weighs 100 grams, has an intact capsule, on section is unremarkable.

URINARY SYSTEM:

The kidneys weigh 100 grams each. The cortex is smooth, the medulla is unremarkable. The ureters pass straight in their course to a midline bladder, which is intact.

GENITALIA:

The genitalia are intact and unremarkable.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:

The endocrine organs are intact and unremarkable.

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MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM:

The muscles are red and firm, the bones encountered in this dissection are unremarkable.

DIAGNOSES:

Gunshot wound of chest and abdomen, with through and through gunshot wound of heart and liver.

Signed:


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PATHOLOGIST

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